

CAPITAL GLEAMS.

CIPHER DISPATCHES IN THE HOUSE.
An interesting Debate on the Subject—Cutting Down the Supreme Court, Repealing Arrest of Federal Officers in Alabama by State Pro-
tection—Registering Foreign Bottoms.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1879.

NO. 198.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

THE ATROCITIES IN BREATHITT.

Forty-five Murders and Thirty Attempts in Eighteen Years.—The Murder of President—Died at Prayer—A Detective Dies in Elizabethtown—Marine Disaster.

LEXINGTON, Ky., January 21.—The information from Breathitt county is of a startling nature. The dark deeds that have been perpetrated in that unhappy country are only just coming to light. The riot and fatal as it was, which attracted the attention of the whole country to Jackson, but a slight affair compared with the bloody tragedies and villainous murders that have been committed among the hills of that wild country. Timidly the information is given to the officers of the law, and guilty secrets that have been kept for years are told in whispered accents. Not only have these noble mountaineers fought and killed each other, but they have waylaid, robbed, and murdered travelers whose journey led them through the treacherous hills. Major Kinney, the prosecutor appointed by the state, learns of men who, having lodged at certain cabins at night, disappeared the next day, and were never heard of again. Their friends knew not where to inquire for them. Dead men, buried in Breathitt, tell no tales. The place is so cut off from the rest of the civilization, or rather from civilization, that it is a safe retreat for fugitives of every kind. I heard recently of a young lawyer who, having been indicted by the United States court, went to Breathitt where he lived for three years as safe from pursuit as if he were in Africa. Bad men could find no safer place in which to perpetrate deeds of wickedness. It is estimated, from facts that have recently been put in the possession of the law officers, that the house of representatives committee has already appointed a report to the army appropriation bill, it having been agreed that the army legislation of the Hewitt subcommittee which proposes reducing the secretary of war and the state department, of office, and state treasury, per cent, will be incorporated. Much pressure has been brought to bear on the committee to withhold the army bill until the measure is disposed of by the Burnside committee.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The committee will meet to-morrow to review the cipher telegram of proceedings regarding the trial of the condemned. It is requested by Sheriff Shantz that the committee will consider the testimony of St. Martin; otherwise, it will probably not call him.

The house appropriations committee has already appointed a report to the army appropriation bill, it having been agreed that the army legislation of the Hewitt subcommittee which proposes reducing the secretary of war and the state department, of office, and state treasury, per cent, will be incorporated. Much pressure has been brought to bear on the committee to withhold the army bill until the measure is disposed of by the Burnside committee.

THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.

The House Orders an Investigation of the Cipher Telegram Business.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Mr. Morrill (Worthington), from the finance committee, reported without amendment the house bill to facilitate the refunding of the national debt. Placed on the calendar. This is the bill which passed the house on the 16th, and authorizes the secretary of the treasury to exchange directly at par 4 per cent bonds for 50 bonds outstanding and uncancelled, and whenever all such 20s shall have been redeemed the provisions of the act shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing interest 5 per cent or higher rate which may be redeemable.

A later telegram.

The department of justice this evening had received no information from Alabama respecting the release from jail of United States Marshal Turner. Should application to the city court of Selma for his release a writ of habeas corpus not be successful it is understood that a similar application will be made to the United States circuit court.

At this point a prominent officer of the government remarked this evening, there will be no doubt whatever as to the power of the government to command obedience to its mandates.

Washington, January 21.—The house rules committee has agreed to a bill which, if passed by congress, will effectually put a stop to the enormous profits reaped by the printer in the sale of newspapers and reports. These reports which cost only two dollars a volume will now sell for five dollars a volume. The bill provides that the public printer shall cause these reports to be printed upon white paper and bound in leather, a style not inferior to "Wall Street Reports."

It will also take 50 copies of the reports in the custody of the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of the interior to be furnished as provided for by law.

The secretary shall call such persons as he may desire to purchase at a price not exceeding 10 per cent in excess of the cost of printing and binding the reports. No report will be sold for less than 10 cents unless for a given a bond that he will sell them at a price exceeding 25 per cent in excess of the cost price.

The bill is reported to have but one volume, and an additional \$100, when there is printed and published more than one volume per year, the salary not to be paid until he has completed the decisions to be delivered in the public printer.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1879.

The Most Widely Quoted Southern Newspaper.
INT. THE ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITUTION.

We have few enemies now, but for Conservative men, who speak for itself, and up to the present the managers offer it to the public as the best, the brightest, the newest and the most complete daily journal published in the south. This is the verdict of our readers, and the verdict of the most critical of our audiences, some of whose opinions we take pleasure in presenting below.

Our enemies will be pardoned for briefly alluding to some of the features which have given THE CONSTITUTION preminence among southern papers.

1. It prints all the news, both by mail and telegraph.

2. Its telegraphic service is better than that of any other Georgia paper—the special despatches it is putting up, testing so far as the news is concerned, with the metropolitan journals.

3. In compilation of the news by mail is the freshest of the best, comprising everything of interest in the current newspaper literature of the day.

4. Its editorial department is fair, bright and vivacious, and its paragraphs and opinions are more widely quoted than those of any southern journal. It discusses all questions of public interest, and stands upon all current themes.

5. At the head of the most general of humored will continue to contribute to its columns. "Old Sir" and "Uncle Remus" will work in their special fields, and will furnish fun both in prose and verse.

VI. It is a complete news, family and agricultural journal, well edited with the greatest care, and contains everything of interest in the domain of politics, literature and science.

VII. In addition to these, full reports of the supreme court, and of the proceedings of the general assembly, will be published, and no pains will be spared to keep the paper up to its present standard.

VI. The Critics Say.

The best paper in the south—Kirkwood Constitution.

The ablest paper of the south—Burlington Hawkeye.

One of the most desirable journals in the country—The Free Press.

The brightest and newest daily paper in the south—Baltimore Gazette.

There is no better newspaper in the southern states—Charlotte Observer.

steadily advancing toward the position of a metropolis—Atlanta Selma Times.

It is the bright, most enterprising, and vital news journal of southern journals—Brooklyn Times.

Not content with being the best newspaper in the south, it is determined to be the best-looking—Philadelphia Times.

A fully edited and newsy always, in its new dress it is as attractive in form as it has before been to its readers.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is the new clothes; it is now the hand-me-down, as it has long been the best newspaper in the south—New York Star.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has been making steady progress. In last few years, and may now fairly be called the best newspaper in the south—newspaper of the most enterprising and vital news journal—Springfield Republican.

To say that THE CONSTITUTION is one of the brightest, broadest journals of the country, a paper which has the world to itself, is a proud boast—Is it not a self-evident fact apparent to all—Washington Post.

The Terms.

The daily edition is served by mail or carrier at \$10 per annum, postage prepaid.

The weekly edition is served at \$1.50 per annum, postage prepaid for \$12.00.

Agents wanted in every city, town and county in Georgia and surrounding states. Liberal commissions paid and territory guaranteed. Send for circulars.

Advertisements ten, fifteen and twenty cents per line, according to length. Commodity rates furnished upon application to the editor.

Correspondence containing important news briefly put, selected from all parts of the country.

All letters or dispatches must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1879.

The country now has two chicken-fights on its hands—one between Conkling and Sherman and the other between Sheridan and Schurz. Schurz fights without a shirt.

Mr. WATKINSON, in his lecture Monday night, paid a very high compliment to the humor in "Major Jones's Courtship," written years ago by Colonel W. T. Thompson, of the Savannah News. He might have gone further and said that it is the only purely pastoral-lovestory ever written by an American, and is perhaps the only book of American humor that will outlive the present.

Allegedly, if she can do so constitutionally, to take the election of presidential electors from under the supervision, inspection and fraudulent practices of federal office-holders, and place it in the hands of the general assembly until the acts of congress authorizing interference by federal authority are repealed. The committees of federal relations of the Alabama state have been instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the proposed change.

TECUMSEH SHERMAN never fails to apply the gall to a man of Schurz's capacity when he gets an opportunity. His communication to Sheridan is a specimen. He informs little Phil in his off-hand way that his (Sheridan's) answer to a former communication of the interior was all sufficient—at any rate, it was perfectly satisfactory to the general of the army and the secretary of war. Schurz, instead of replying to Sheridan, addresses the public, and in the meantime the Indians are starving.

The congressional committee that is engaged in framing a national quarantining act are confronted by numerous obstacles. In the first place they do not know how to enforce a strict quarantine at New York, for example, without coming into conflict with the local authorities. Nor do they see a way to avoid sectional opposition. The closing of the southern ports during three or four months of the year would be fair for the northern ports, but damaging where damage can be the least easily borne. Together, the committee and their experts are having a hard time over the difficult problem.

The average American "funkey" is prepared for another fight. Fate has provided a new and interesting field where they can satisfy their propensities for toadying and boot-licking to the fullest extent. The Washington correspondent of one of our western exchanges, presumably a female, tells us with a sort of sickly sprightliness, that "there lieuate a Canada 'furor,'" and that "as soon as the court emerges from mourning," there will be a "large exodus from all of the large cities." It may be well, in passing, to call attention to the fact that "emerges" as used by the correspondent is good—excellent good. Only a court can "emerge" from mourning and order the festivities to proceed as though nothing had occurred. We congratulate American funkeymen their good fortune.

A RIVAL press is twitting Mr. Winfield with the fact that the southern negro has as much right to bungle up his effects and retire from the companionship of the bull-dozers and night-riders as the whites, and even Mr. Nordhoff, in his charmingly blunt way, calls attention to the fact that at the very moment when Senator Morton was denouncing Mississippi as the hot-bed of kluxism, and declaring that no negro's life was safe in that state, thousands of colored people from Georgia

and Alabama were emigrating thither. Really, the northern republicans must have a very elevated idea of the negro's powers of endurance. Although he is as free to come and go as the wind, they argue that he continues to remain where he is abused, and maltreated, and deprived of his rights—thus declaring, in effect, that colored men are idiots and imbeciles. It seems to us that this view of the subject is enough to convince the intelligent people of the north that all reports of negro outrages in the south are either exaggerated or are malicious lies made out of whole cloth. As to Winslow's resolution, it means something more than appears upon the surface.

It would seem that Mr. Hendricks has a vague idea that Mr. Tilden has been injured by the cipher dispatches. He should put it aside. The cipher dispatches, as far as published, have only had the effect of verifying the charge made by the democrats at the time that the members of southern republican returning boards were ready to sell their party out, and betray their employers. Mr. Hendricks' views of a southern and western alliance are well enough, but there are some very stout-hearted and patriotic democrats in the north and east to whom it will not be prudent to give the cold-shoulder. If there is to be an alliance of the south and west it must come naturally and of its own volition, and it must be based upon commerce as well as politics. That it will come in time, we have no doubt; but in the meantime, let us refrain from gnawing a file in endeavoring to bring it about.

Refuted the Doubt.

Writing hurriedly yesterday, we sketched in rough outline what seemed to us to be the motives and the methods of the republican leaders with respect to that great factor of our modern politics, the negro vote of the south. Perhaps we should somewhat qualify this by saying that we attempted to sketch what seemed to us to be the tendency of their motives and methods; but let it stand. Referring to the motives of such men, one need not be too particular as to the phraseology one employs—or need one be over-scrupulous in writing of those who make a personal exhibition of their unscrupulousness.

We endeavored to show that Senator Windom's resolution proposing the colonization of "intimidated" negroes was not as absurd as some of the northern papers, republican and democratic, would have us believe. We endeavored to show, by the logic of events and by various developments of recent date, that the resolution in question was not only timely from an advanced republican point of view, but that it was merely the ominous shadow of the substance behind. There is no sort of doubt in our minds that the republicans come to make law and it undoubtedly will—the senator will next call the 10-40 five per cent. of 1864, which have been redeemable since July 1, 1870, and of which there are \$194,500 outstanding. After these will come the five per cent. antebellum loan of 1858, which has been redeemable since January 1, 1874; but as there is only \$200,000 of that, it will take less than a tenth of the average day's sales of four to wipe it out. But with that the whole list of redeemable bonds will be exhausted, and there will be no more bond-call until December 31, 1881, when the first six of 1881 are payable. Then there are only \$184,500 of that lot; and the next lot of sixes due are the Oregon debt bonds, aggregating \$405,000, due July 1, 1881. There are, however, \$508,430 of the funded five fixed, redeemable after May 1, 1881, but as \$204,321 \$350 more sixes are redeemable after June 30, 1881, it is not likely that any of the funded fives will be called before the last of the year 1881. From this review it will be seen that whilst the four per cent. subscriptions now indicate an aggregate of fully twelve hundred millions for the year, there are only \$542,845,000 of bonds which it was possible to call within the two years beginning January 1, 1879, so that the four per cent. subscriptions will be called before the last of the year 1881. 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ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

Augusta had a slight fall of snow Sunday morning.
—Hon. C. C. Kibbie has been elected Mayor of Milledgeville.
—Miss Brown, who flourished languidly at Atlanta last summer, is now connected with the Tallahasse Floridian.
—We are not our Donny Ban who lost his literary efforts in Macon. He keeps no diary and doesn't wear foppish clothes.
—Mr. George Causey, of Bibb County, was found dead in her bed last Monday.

—Hancock county is troubled with con-
jugal sickness, the result of the recent
golden changes in the weather.

—The marshal of Newnan had to shoot a man through the ear-hole the other day
so as to cut the marshal with a
bullet.

—Mr. John F. Sleeter reappears before
a satirical footlight with a new paper
and an attack on the People's Champion.
—He will draw large, enthusiastic,
and paying audiences.

—The Savannah greenbacks, so-called,
are meeting the other night adopted a reso-
lution ordering Judge William B. Re-
flection to a proper person to fill the con-
gressional vacancy.

—Emory Speer has returned to his home

—Mrs. Wilson is glad to learn that Mrs.
Wilson, when he left Philadelphia, is
materially improved in health, and will
soon return to her friends fully restored.

—The denizens of Savannah have nomi-
nated a municipal ticket with Hon. John
Winston at their head, and the indepen-
dents and scattered greenbacks have nomi-
nated a ticket with ex-Mayor Edward C.
Wilson.

—We are glad to learn that the Griffin
is growing more prosperous every day,
is a gay and well-edited paper. The
editors contain the Valedictory of Dr.
D. Randall, late business manager, and
the paper will therefore be under the
control of Mr. W. A. Hart.

—Springfield Report.—From Georgia is
the report that the colored military com-
panies and Savannah are to allow to take part
the obsequies of the late democratic
representative.

—Judge Adair, Judge T. E. Mur-
phy, and Mr. M. Augustus
of Forsyth, who were married in
Savannah, the same occasion, were lately
in the city, the elder having on the
day of his marriage says "sunny"
and "Warkins is a pond of a beautiful
girl."

—Local correspondence Gainesville-South-
ton, and Gainesville and Gainesville
and Gainesville plan to get rid of the woe-

—Mr. Wilson was sleeping in the com-
munity room adjoining the building the
men occupied, and was always heard to
say by the noise, he ran
and struck Garrison upon the arm and
knocked him down. At that instant
Garrison claims the shot was fired.
—High and Christian gentleman of Anderson
and S.C. birth. He leaves a wife and
two children.

—Mr. W. H. Moore, Attorney at Law,
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

The countenance is pale and lead-
colored, with continual fidgets,
or a circumscribed spot on one or both
cheeks; the eyes become dull; the
pupils dilate; an azure semicircle
runs along the lower eyelid; the
nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes
bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip;
occasional headache, with humming
or throbbing in the temples; an unusual
feeling, a salivary, or fur-
tongue; breath very faint, particularly
in the morning; appetite variable,
sometimes voracious, with a gnawing
sensation of the stomach, at others,
entirely gone; fleeting pains in the
stomach; occasional nausea and vomit-
ing; violent pains throughout the
abdominal bowels, involving the
uterus, rectum, &c.; violent spasms,
which are frequently tinged with blood; belly swollen
and hard; urine turbid; respiration
occasionally difficult, and accompa-
nied by hiccup; cough sometimes
dry and convulsive; uneasiness and
disturbance sleep, with grinding of the
teeth; temper variable, but generally
irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms
are found to exist,
DR. C. MC LANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY
in any form; it is an innocent prepara-
tion, not capable of doing the slightest
injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. MC LANE'S VER-
MIFUGE bears the signatures of C.
MC LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the
label and on the box.

—To the New York Fashion Edress and
newspaper correspondent made up
an investment, and the same is publish-
ing in all the principal papers.

—A small amount is to be had at
Lancaster, Pa., and Philadelphia.

—A large sum is to be had at
New York, Boston, and other
large cities.

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COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 7/16d; in New York at 9 7/8d; in Atlanta at 9 5/8d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in generally cloudy weather, south-to-west winds, with slight changes in temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

Observers' Office, Signal Corps, U. S. A., KIRKLAND HOUSE, January 21, 10:31 P. M.
(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer	Wind	Clouds	Weather
Athens	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Clear.
Augusta	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Clear.
Key West	30.05 46	SW.	E. Fresh	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Fair.
Indiansburg	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Fair.
Corinthian	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Fair.
New Orleans	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.

100 per cent, being complete saturation.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 21, 1879.

Time.	Barometer	Wind	Clouds	WEATHER.
7 a.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
11 a.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
4 p.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
5 p.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
10 p.m.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
Mean daily bar.	30.05 46	SW.	W. Fresh	Cloudy.
Mean daily therm.	51.75	Min.	Max.	38°
Mean daily humid.	41.33	Total	40.8	38°

H. H. HALL.

Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

CRAIGE & CO.
SOUTHERN
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE

"DOMESTIC"
THE ONLY
SEWING MACHINE
sold that fully meets the requirements
(complete guarantees.)

LIBERAL Terms to Merchants.
Write for Circular.
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar 24

French, German, Japanese, plain
and decorated China, Earthen,
Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps,
Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices,
quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep. 1878-dt

Alex. Fox, Optician,
31 Whitehall Street.
11 jan 21

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.
Editorial, 100 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Obituary of Mrs. Emma Hardwick.
Champagne—G. H. Mumm & Co.
Musical Instruction—Wm. F. Clark
Supreme Court of Georgia—Z. D. Harrison

The Constitution
ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

General Robert Toombs, of Washington, Ga., reached this city Monday last, and is a guest of the Kimball.

We call attention to the card of Professor Stetson, relative to musical studies. He is one of the best music teachers Atlanta has had.

Rev. Nathan Baehman, whose evangelistic labors have been so signalized blessed in this city, is in the city, conducting a series of evening services at the First Presbyterian church.

The most recent addition to the clerical department of the ordinary's office is an ex-slave boy, and his name is John. For the instant, however, he is just a boy, and the court speaks of him as J. Tyler Cooper, Jr.

POLICE POINTS.

—Whenever the poor want relief they always apply at the station-house for it.

—The receipts of the recorder's matine yesterday amounted to about \$15.

The police are looking after several of the horse thieves who are congregated in Atlanta.

—Henry Mims was arrested by officer Cook upon a charge of larceny and sent to jail to await trial.

—Wash. Carroll was arrested by Captain West yesterday upon the charge of stealing 400 feet.

—Moses Love was arrested by officer Brooks yesterday and sent to jail to await trial upon a charge of larceny.

—The police are looking after several of the horse thieves who are congregated in Atlanta.

—Henry Mims was arrested by officer Cook upon a charge of larceny and sent to jail to await trial.

—The trial of Ed. Thomas and Georgia Darby, who were accused by Mr. Justice Small of having been guilty of a certain offense, was adjourned to the 1st of February.

—Mrs. B. C. Kimball, wife of the defendant, was arrested by officer Cook upon a charge of larceny and sent to jail to await trial.

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